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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SEP 1

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U. S. Department of Agrico

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PROGRAM OF VISIT

OF

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS DELEGATES

TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUGUST 12 AND 13, 1927.

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FRIDAY AUGUST 12:

- 9.00 A. M. Meet at office of Secretary of Agriculture.
- 9.30 A. M. Trip to Department poultry farm at
 Beltsville, Maryland by motor bus,
 where poultry work will be described.
- 12.30 P. M. Luncheon at Beltsville farm.
- 2.00 P. M. Party returns to city. Remainder of day for individual sightseeing.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13:

- 9.00 A. M. Meet at Office of Secretary of Agriculture.
- 9.00 A. M. Visit poultry laboratory in East Wing.
- 10.00 A. M. Visit Bureau of Agricultural Economics,
 Room 411 Bieber Building Description of services for the poultry
 industry.
- 12.30 P. M., Luncheon followed by party trips to Mount

 Vernon or other sightseeing.

ORGANIZATION OF THE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Secretary of AgricultureAssistant Secretary	
Director of Scientific Work	A. F. Woods
Director of Regulatory Work	Walter G. Campbell
Director of Extension Work	
Director of Information	
Director of Personnel and Business A	ld-
ministration	W. W. Stockberger
Solicitor	R. W. Williams
Weather Bureau	
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	Lloyd S. Tenny, Chief
Bureau of Animal Industry	John R. Mohler, Chief
Bureau of Plant Industry	
Forest Service	
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	Charles A. Browne,
	Acting Chief
Bureau of Entomology	L. O. Howard, Chief
Bureau of Biological Survey	Paul G. Redington, Chief
Bureau of Public Roads	
Bureau of Home Economics	
Bureau of Dairy Industry	
Office of Experiment Stations	
Office of Cooperative Extension Work	
Federal Horticultural Board	
Grain Futures Administration	
Focd, Drug, and Insecticide Administration	
	Walter G Campbell Director

Walter G. Campbell, Director Regulatory Work, in Charge

The Poultry Industry is served to some extent by many of these bureaus, but the principal investigations and services are conducted by two bureaus: The Bureau of Animal Industry and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Other bureaus with particular contacts with the poultry industry are the Bureau of Entomology which studies insect pests, the Eureau of Public Roads which through its Division of Agricultural Engineering plans poultry buildings, and the Bureau of Biological Survey which studies the control of predatory animals detrimental to the poultry industry.

POULTRY SERVICES OF THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Production phases of the poultry industry are handled by the Bureau of Animal Industry, the Animal Husbandry Division conducting the major part of this work. The research work is carried on at the U.S. Experiment Farm, Beltsville, Maryland, about fifteen miles from Washington. This farm of about 1500 acres is devoted to Animal Husbandry and Dairy work, the poultry plant comprising about 65 acres, part of which is in woods. The poultry stock consists of about 2000 hens of three breeds, White Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Standard qualities and egg production have been combined to a high degree in these breeds. Only Leghorn hens which have laid over 225 eggs as pullets are used as breeders, while in the Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, those laying over 200 eggs are used. About 8500 chicks are hatched each year for this experimental work.

Major investigations at this plant are breeding, feeding and incubation. The studies in breeding include the inheritance and physiology of egg production, a general study of color and structure inheritance, and a study of inbreeding. Several breeds, including Plymouth Rocks, Silkies and Brown Leghorns are used in these studies of inheritance of color and structure.

Feeding investigations include the following projects: A study with both hens and growing chicks of the relative value of various quantities of protein in meat meal and in dried skim milk; a rearing and fattening experiment to study the nutritive requirements of growing and fattening chickens; a study of maintenance requirements of both hens and growing chicks and a study of the molt as affected by feeding.

<u>Incubation projects</u> now in progress are on the physics of incubation. A study is being made of the influence of the more important factors of temperature, ventilation, humidity and carbon dioxide on eggs incubated in a respiration calorimeter.

Lofts of White King, Carneau and Homing pigeons are maintained where data are being secured on the cost of producing squabs.

The Division also maintains a branch experiment station in Arizona where similar poultry breeding and feeding experiments are carried on under the climatic conditions of the southwestern part of the United States.

Considerable poultry work is carried on by other divisions of the Bureau of Animal Industry, including poultry disease studies by the Pathological Division, studies of parasites by the Zoological Division, and tuberculosis studies by the Tuberculosis Eradication Division.

FOULTRY SERVICES OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

The market news work is designed to provide the prices of poultry and its products, production, stocks on hand and movement to market of poultry and poultry products, which are necessary to enable the poultry industry to carry on its production and marketing programs in the most intelligent manner possible. Annual estimates are made of poultry on farms the first of each year and of the production and values of chickens and chicken eggs for the previous year by the Division of Crops and Livestock Estimates. Prices received by producers are compiled each month by states.

Receipts of eggs and dressed poultry at New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco are reported by offices of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products as well as receipts of live poultry at New York with the percentage of the total receipts which each class comprises. Estimates of the probable size and condition of the turkey crop in the more important turkey producing states are also issued about November 1. Carlot movements of eggs from principal shipping points on the Pacific Coast are reported weekly.

A large part of this material is gathered through the Bureau offices located in the principal markets and is assembled and given distribution by means of an extensive leased telegraph wire system. Cold storage holdings of eggs and dressed poultry are compiled daily for 10 of the principal markets, weekly for an additional 16 cities and monthly for the United States as a whole. Information regarding production in foreign countries and of conditions likely to affect production is obtained from time to time. All this information is given wide and prompt distribution through special daily reports, weekly and monthly reviews and through the public press. The Bureau is now engaged in formulating a more complete program of basic poultry statistics for the benefit of the poultry industry.

The research in poultry problems deals with poultry farm management, problems of marketing and problems which have a direct relationship to marketing. Special studies and surveys have been or are now being made of poultry farm management, the organization and operation of cooperative marketing associations, the marketing of Pacific Coast eggs in the Eastern United States and the marketing of live poultry at New York City. This latter live poultry study includes a detailed cost and price analysis and is typical of other studies which are planned for other sections. Studies are also made of problems connected with the preparation, grading, packing, processing and transportation of poultry products from which information is developed which is made the basis of recommendation for changes in practice intended to bring about more efficient methods and a general improvement in the industry. The Bureau is now planning a comprehensive program of research, through cooperation with the research agencies of the different states, to obtain more complete information than now exists regarding poultry conditions in each

state. Coordination of the state material so obtained together with other statistical material gathered by the Bureau will give a complete picture of the industry in this country as a whole.

The Standardization program for farm products includes the formulation of standards and grades applicable to poultry products. The work with eggs has progressed to the point where U. S. Standards of quality applicable to individual eggs have been drawn up in form which is generally considered satisfactory. In addition three sets of tentative grades for eggs have been prepared. These are known as U. S. Buying Grades intended for application to eggs at country points where eggs are bought from producers on a quality basis, U. S. Wholesale Grades intended for application to lots of eggs in wholesale channels of trade and U. S. Retail Grades intended for application to eggs in retail channels of trade. While these grades have not as yet come into general use, they are being employed more and more extensively in the grading and sale of eggs. Preliminary work has also been done on grades for both live and dressed poultry which will be issued in tentative form in the near future.

Official Grading work is an important piece of service work performed by the Bureau for the poultry industry. Egg-grading services have been established at New York , Philadelphia, San Francisco and at a number of other points in California and Missouri where shipping point or terminal market grading is carried on as the case may be. Part of the work is done independently by the Bureau and part in cooperation with states or other agencies. Many eggs purchased on contract are bought subject to official grading by the Bureau. Fees are charged for the service to cover the cost of the service rendered. At New York City all freight poultry unloaded and most of the express poultry received is inspected for condition of health and for over-cropping, by men licensed and supervised by the Bureau. The work is carried on in cooperation with the live poultry trade and is supported entirely by fees collected for the service. At present the Bureau is considering the possibility of inspecting dressed poultry for freedom from disease to enable it to be manufactured into poultry products for export.

PUBLICATIONS FOR THE POULTRY INDUSTRY.

The Department issues about twenty Farmers Bulletins which cover the general phases of poultry management and the marketing of poultry products. These are based on experimental work carried on both by the Department and the State Experiment Stations and Colleges. They are written in a popular style and the information is given in a brief and concise form. These bulletins are available for free distribution; and cover all of the different kinds of poultry, including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and pigeons.

These bulletins are as follows:

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Farmers' Bulletin 682, A Simple Trap Nest for Poultry.
                  684. Squab Raising.
                  697, Duck Raising.
                  767, Goose Raising.
                  801, Mites and Lice on Poultry.
                  830, Marketing Eggs by Parcel Post.
                  849, Capons and Caponizing.
                 1337. Diseases of Poultry.
                 1363, Natural and Artificial Incubation of
             77
                       Hens' Eggs.
             11
                 1373, Homing Pigeons; Their Care and Training.
                 1376, Natural and Artificial Brooding of
                       Chickens.
                 1377, Marketing Poultry.
             -11
                 1378, Marketing Eggs.
             77
                 1409, Turkey Raising.
             88
                 1413, Poultry House Construction.
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                 1427, Poultry Accounts.
                 1506, Standard Breeds & Varieties of Chickens.
                       1. American, Asiatic, English, and
                       Mediterranean Classes.
                 1507, Standard Breeds & Varieties of Chickens.
                       11. Continental European, Oriental,
                       and Miscellaneous Classes.
                 1508, Poultry Keeping in Backyards.
                 1524, Farm Poultry Raising.
Yearbook Separate 917, The Poultry Industry.
Department Circular 391, Methods of Packing Eggs and of Buffing
                       and Bracing Cases of Eggs in Carload
                       Shipments.
Miscellaneous Cir-
        cular
                   42, How to Pick Chickens.
Poultry Posters
                       Hatch Early.
                       Froduce Infertile Eggs.
   27
                       Standard Bred Poultry Pays Best.
                       Attend Poultry Shows.
            11
                       Better Eggs.
                       U. S. Standards and Grades for Eggs.
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